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CLAIMS .

1. A cellular radiotelephone signal, of the type including a main symmetrical bidirectional channel, including a main uplink and a main downlink, providing in particular low or medium speed transmission of signalling and control data and information, characterised in that it includes at least one additional channel solely assigned to downlink, providing in particular high speed data transmission.

- 2. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to claim 1, characterised in that, at a given moment, all or part of the transmission capacity of said additional channel is allocated dynamically to a particular mobile station.
- 3. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to claim 2, characterised in that information allowing the retrieval of data intended for a particular mobile station and carried by said additional channel is transmitted among said signalling and control information of said main downlink.

4. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterised in that said main channel and said additional channel have synchronous frame structures.

claim, A cellular radiotelephone signal according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterised in that said additional channel also provides for transmission of signalling and control information.

6. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to claim 6, characterised in that said additional channel provides at least for transmission of signalling and control information intended for mobile station(s) in the method of transmitting data intended for said

mobile station, on said additional channel.

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claim 6, characterised in that, when said additional

7. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to

channel carries high speed data intended for said mobile station, said signalling and control information intended for a mobile station is duplicated or switched from said main downlink onto said additional channel. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to aims 1 to 7, characterised in that said main channe! implements a spread spectrum access 10 technology (\$\dagger{DMA}\). A cellular radiotelephone signal according to ms 1 to 8, characterised in that said multi-carrier additional channel implements technology providing distribution of data in the time/frequency space. 10. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to -claim 9, chara $oldsymbol{c}$ terised in that said additional channel has a complex envelope responding to the following equation: $x(t) = \sum_{m,n} a_{m,n}^{\lambda} i^{m+n} \mathfrak{I}(t - nT) e^{i\pi mt/T}$ where: .m is an integer representing the frequential dimensidn; integer representing the temporal is an 25 dimension; .t represents time; .T is the time symbol; $.a_{m,n}$ is a real digital coefficient chosen from a pre-set alphabet;

.3 is the prototype IOTA function (as defined in

transmission capacity of said additional channel is allocated to a given mobile station, dynamically, in

A cellular radiotelephone signal according to of claims 9 and 10, characterised in that the

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least one block defined time/frequency space.

12. A cellular radiotelephone signal according to claim 11, char, acterised in that said signalling and control information of said main downlink includes retrieval i/nformation οf said blocks time/frequency space.

A c $\not\in$ llular radiotelephone signal according to laims 11 and 13, characterised in that at some of said blocks carry temporal least frequential synchronisation references.

14. A cellfular radiotelephone system of the type implementing a /main symmetrical bidirectional channel, including a mafin uplink and a main downlink, providing in particular low or medium speed transmission of signalling and control data and information, characterise ϕ in that it also implements at least one additional $m{c}$ hannel solely assigned to the downlink, providing in particular high speed data transmission.

15. A /cellular radiotelephone method of the type implementing a main symmetrical bidirectional channel, including a main uplink and a main downlink, providing in partiqular low or medium speed transmission of signalling and control data and information, characterised in that it also implements at least one additional channel solely assigned to the downlink, providing in particular high speed data transmission.

16/ A mobile station of a cellular radiotelephone system/ including emission means of main uplink and reception means of a main downlink, said uplinks and downl $m{I}$ nks forming a main symmetrical bidirectional channel providing in particular low or medium speed tran mission of signalling and control data and information.

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characterised in that it also includes reception means of at least one additional channel solely assigned to the downlink, providing in particular high speed data transmission.

17. A mobile station of a cellular radiotelephone system according to chaim 16, characterised in that it includes single synchronisation means implementing an said main channel and delivering analysis of synchronisation inf ϕ rmation to methoding means of said main channel and $t \not q$ methoding means of said additional channel.

18. A mobile station of a cellular radiotelephone elaims 16 and 17, to system according characterised in that it includes a single reception link including particularly transposition means onto an intermediate frequency of a received signal and demodulation means of the transposed signal, said received signal being able to be selectively said main downlink or said additional channel.

19. A mobile station of a cellular radiotelephone system according to any one of claims 16 to 18, characterised in that it includes recovery means of said signalling and control information selectively on said main downlink or on said additional channel.

20. A base station of a cellular radiotelephone system, of the type including reception means of a main uplink and emission means of a main downlink, said uplinks and downlinks forming a main symmetrical bidirectional channel providing in particular low or medium speed *ransmission of signalling and control data and information,

characterised in that it also includes emission means the downlink, providing in particular high speed data transmission.

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21. A base station of a cellular radiotelephone system according to claim 20, characterised in that it includes transmission means of signalling and control information intended for a given mobile station on said additional channel, when the latter carries high speed data intended for said mobile station.